ncies the existence of slavery is not admitted nor rocog-ed in any form whatsoever, her Majesty the Queen has good to order that in no case are you to grant the year of such petitions as the one presented to you by Governor of the Portuguese islands of Santo Tome and

many years. an Ildefonso, August 18, 1859. the Governor of Fernando Po and its Dependencies.

The Irish Potato Blight.

The Cork papers of August 30 will have it that the blight in its oldest and worst form has attacked the potato crop in that quarter. The fact of its actual appearance there has been several times noticed in the local journals, but this morning the tale is told more circumstantially than usual, and is no longer set down as a flying runor.

The Ekamiser of 29th ult. says:—We regret to say that, so far as has come under our observation, in the rural elstricts for many miles around the city potato disease is becoming very general. In one instance that has come our knowledge a splendid field of fifteen acres excellent hand and highly cultivated, the crop on which was at one time expected to realize £500, is now become absolutely worthless. In many cases half and even two-thirds of the crops have been lost. An esteemed correspondent informs us that the blight has set in with deadly virulence along the coast from Kinsale to Clonakitly. The crop in that district this year was about the same average breadth as it has been for the last three years, but in yield and quality it has been greatly superior. Unfortunately, however, in no year has the tuber been so rapidly destroyed The potato melis away almost when attacked. Whole fields have been abandoned as not being worth the cost digging. With regard to the other crops in that district, the same correspondent states that wheat has been found not nearly so productive as in 1869, eats on the other hand nuch more prolific, and barley less in produce, but far better in quality and condition.

The Aurora Borealis Seem in Europe.

To the Editor of the London News.

Last night (Sunday) there was a fine appearance of the aurora borealis, which commenced between eleven and swelve o'clock, by a very extensive halo in the horizon, in appearance like that from a full moon just before rising; subsequently the ordinary crimson and yellow rays, very bright, ghot up to the metidian, the whole extending from Fouthwest to fortheast across full half of the horizon. Belides which were sudden, instantaneous flashes or waves of lights, like faint flashes of summer lightning durling up to the meridian. The most brilliant appearances were from a quarter post twelve to a quarter to one. I am, &c.

J. ELSWORTH.

Earl's-court Gardens, Krisnigton, August 29, 1859.

[From the London Herald, August 30.]

EARL'S-COURT GARDENS, KRYSENETON, August 29, 1859.

[From the London Herald, August 30.]

Early this morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a most beautiful display of the above phenomenon was observed in the northwest, north and northeastern hemisphere, and extending to the zenth. The appearance in the northwest was as if a great fire was raging, but in the north and northeast it was of a violet color, and flashes of light of the same color darted along the heavens with great brilliancy. This beautiful display lasted for about an hour, and then gradually died away, leaving behind a cloudless autumnal night.

The aurora boreals was seen in Brussels on the evening peared towards midnight, and only disappeared at half-past three in the morning. A great many persons, says the *independance*, thought that it was the glimmering of a large fire, and gotice after notice was received at the bar-racks of the garrison and at the stations of the firemen and of the police.

and of the police.

NORTHERN LIGHTS IN THE TROPICS.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Sept. 7.]

All our exchanges from the northern coast of the island of Cuba (from the southern side we have none so late), come to us with glowing descriptions of the recent aurora borealis, which appears to have been as bright in the tropics as in the northern zones, and far more interesting. At Havana it made its appearance a few minutes after nine o'clock, and in the most approved style—not as here, gradually crimsoning over the sky—but quick as thought, it shot up, and in a moment spread over the whole northern zone, from the horizon to the zenith. At first it was very brilliant, but at half-past nine it begun to lose somewhat of its coloring, as it did of its length, and at ten it disappeared altogether. The sky was as clear as before. At one in the morning it made its appearance again in the same sudden and luminous manner, and at the same great height, but it disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously a few moments after, only, however, to appear again. And now began a most interesting period of the phenomena. The sky was no more, or at least but for a moment, completely lit up from the borizon to the pole, but the light came and went, now here, now there, now in this direction, now in that, and each time varying in outline and brilliancy. During the three hours which followed it seems to have had almost every latitude and longitude possible in its field, and to have described every possible figure. Finally, about half past four in the morning, only yielding to the true aurora, it disappeared altogether.

But twice before have the northern lights been seen in

gether.

But twice before have the northern lights been seen in Havana within the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants—the first, Nov. 14, 1789, the second, Nov. 17, 1845—both in the same month, a curious fact which has been duly noted by the wondering islanders. It is likewise remarked as curious facts, that the aurors of 1789 was followed two years after by a terrible hurricane, while that of 1848 was, by precisely the same number of years, preceded by one. It has also been thought worthy of notice by one of our cotemporaries, that hall in considerable quantities fell in various parts of the island in the early part of the late month of August.

Personal Intelligence.

A Madrid depatch, of August 28, states that it is probable that the successor of General Concha, as Captain General of Cuba, will be sent out next fall.

The American Minister in London, and family, have left London for Brighton, where they have taken a house

for a month.

Marshal Besquet has had a relapse, and part of his right side is paralyzed.

Marshal Neil, to whom the public is indebted for an account of the seige of Sebastopol, is said to be preparing a work on the late campaign in Italy.

The London Star remarks:—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews are about to make a trip to the United States where they were so popular. They will go by the Grea Eastern.

The following distinguished Costa Ricans have arrived at the Astor Place Hotel, in this city, viz:—Juan Rafael Mora, President of the Republic, from which he has just been expelled, in consequence of a revolutionary movement there; C. Medina, Manuel Arguello, C. Medina, Jr., and A. Brooilla; also Sebastian Lorente Chipcs and Manuel.

A monument to Agnes Burns, eldest sister of Robert Burns, the national bard of Scotland, has been erected in St. Nicholas? churchyard, Dundalk, Ireland, where the mortal remains of the poet's favorite sister are interred. The monument looks streetward, and has a very chaste and characteristic effect. About \$350 were contributed by the inhabitants of Dundalk and its vicinity towards its erection.

erection.

The Toronto Globe says of the Governor General of Canada:—"The only sentiment which Sir Edmund Head has excited in Canada is disgust. The one hope of the people at the present moment is that he may be recalled; their one fear that another like him may be appointed in his place. If he is removed the people will breathe more freely. If it is announced, in spite of all we have heard to the contrary, that his term of office is renewed, thousands will leave the province in deepair."

The late M. A. Bowder left, by his will, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the Glenville College and Military Institute. The interest on this sum is to be applied to the payment of professors' salaries and the education of peor boys."

Gen. H. K. Oliver, of Lawrence, Mass., will address the

cation of poor boys."

Gen. H. K. Oliver, of Lawrence, Mass., will address the Hilsborough Agricultural and Mechanical Society on the 30th inst., at its annual fair, to be holden at Milford, N. H.

30th inst., at its annual fair, to be holden at Milford, N. H.

Among recent marriages is that of Mr. Oliver S. Leland
to Miss Ella D. Clark, daughter of Lewis Gaylord Clark,
Esq., of the Knickerbocker.

Mrs. John Thompson, of Strafford, completed her 95th
year on Thursday, the 8th. She visited Bridgeport on
that day to see her numerous children and grand children
still living. She was ten years of age at the breaking out
of the Revolution.

still living. She was ten years of age at the breaking out of the Revolution.

Commander Maury has thought it worth while to contradict the romantic fable about his marriage to a Sandwich Island princess.

A recent letter says:—Paris is just now a sort of Pennsylvania avenue, Inil of political faces. Mr. Seward is here; Mr. Summer is here; Mr. Winthrop, of Boston, father and son, with their wives. Gen. McDowell, of St. Louis, who has recently resigned the Consul Generalship at Constantinople, because the richest government in the world cannot afford to pay its servants a salary which will enable them to live, is also here.

Information has just been received at the State Department from our Minister at Berlin, Mr. Wright, that Christian Ernst, an American naturalized citizen, who had been compelled by force to enter the Hanoverian army, has, upon the remonstrance of our government, been discharged from the service.

The United States steamer Mississippi, Capt. Nicholson, sailed from Shanghae June 15, for the Gulf of Pecheli, and the steamer Powhatan, Capt. Pearson, followed her the next day.

The United States sloop-of-war Germantown, Captain Page, was at Shanghae on the 27th of June.

The United States surveying schooner Fenimore Cooper, Lieut J. M. Brooke, sailed from Hong Kong for Japan on the 23d of June.

The United States steamer Fulton was to leave Key West on the 5th inst. to cruise on the south side of Caba.

Army Intelligence.
The following orders have been issued in the depart-

The following orders have been issued in the department of California:—
Assistant Surgeon P. A. Quinlan will proceed to For Unpagna and relieve Assistant Surgeon Valuum, who will proceed to Fort Crook and report for duty.

In the department of Texas Lieutenant J. H. McArthu will take command of the troops at Camp Stockton, Texas during the absence of Lieutenant Jones Sherburne.
Company I, Second cavalry, will report at Fort Mason to Major Heintzman, First infantry.

Company I, Second cavalry, will report at Fort Mason to Major Heintzman, First infantry.

Professor P. F. Stevens, of the Academy in Charleston, has been appointed Superintendent of the State Military Academies of South Carolina. He was immediately informed by telegraph of his election, and, on yesterday, a despatch in reply, signifying his acceptance, was received. Major Stevens is a graduate, and has, for several years been connected with these institutions in the capacity of Professor. In December, 1861, he was elected Professor of Mathematics at the Arsenal. In December, 1882, he was transferred to the same chair at the Citadel, which he filled with remarkable ability. In December, 1868, he was made Professor of Belles Lettres, Ethics, &c. But in December, 1868, was restored to the department of Mathematics. This election, we have no doubt, will give general satisfaction. He will take charge of the department of Civil and Military Engineering, and Astronomy. Mr. N. W. Armstrong has been elected to the Professorship of Mathematics. He is a graduate for the Academy.

NEWS FROM HAVANA

Arrival of the Philadelphia—The United States Steamer Fulton on a Cruise-Pinancial Excitement and the Bank of ses-Murder and a Batch of Suicides, dic., dic.
The United States mail steamship Philadelphia, Captain

larrison, from New Orleans, Key West and Havana, ar

The Philadelphia left New Orleans on the 5th inst., at eight o'clock in the morning, arrived at Key West at one o'clock P. M., on the 5th transferred twelve passengers for California and the mails; sailed same day for Havana, at which port she arrived at sunrise on the morning of the 9th, and left Havana at 4:30 P. M., bound for New York. This steamer brings forty-one passengers, a fair cargo

The United States steamer Fulton was at Key West, and of Cuba-all well.

news:—The body of a white man, seemingly an American sailor, and those of two negroes, were found floating in this harbor; there was a very severe wound or contusion on the skull, from which it is supposed he had been mur dered and thrown into the water. Three other white

On the 3d instant the bottom of one of the railway cars on the Regla and Guanabucca Railway fell out, and a gentleman named Francisco Aranzo Quesaro was killed, and another person severely injured, whilst the other par-

The weather is still hot, and the public health no better. oing the present week.

Molasses without operations.
Freighte continue very dull; nominally rates rule at 45s. a 60s. per ton for the British Channel, &c., and 50c. a 75c. per box to the United States.
Exchanges firm; on London, 14 to 15 per cent premium; on New York, three to five per cent premium; on New Orleans, four to six per cent premium short sight.

QUE HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE. HAVANA, Sept. 9, 1859.

The Royal Financial Order and the Havana Bank—Excitement Amongst the Capitalists—Doubts as to the End of the Affair—Foreign Steamships and the Spanish Flag—An Official Murder—A Number of Suicides.

the millionaires, in order to absorb the additional million of stock allowed by royal cedula to the Spanish Bank of Havana, of which you were advised via New Orleans. the new privileges, especially in relation to the finger government more than its whole capital stock paid in-without solid security that can readily be converted into in various applications with our life giving financial intelligence, can be extended ad libitim. We have excited

in various applications with our life giving financial intelligence, can be extended ad libitim. We have excited expectation of golden showers upon the lap of our prosperous Havana, which will give beds of down to slide through the balance of our days upon.

However, we are not yet aware how the game is to be played, as the strings behind the curtain are not fixed, and the schedules upon the "green baize covered tables" have not been perfected and approved by our superior authority. Another week, perhaps, the turtles will look forth from their shells and creep through our streets on their way from Aquiar to the Palace, and we shall be permitted to note their speed with wonderful admiration. We do think it just possible that after we have suffered the penalties of death, destruction, and the pains of the infermo, that we may be saved by the intelligence of Goyre and Coucha, and that business will no more languish in our shops and streets.

We are in expectation that, by royal decree now in process of composition, we are to be allowed the Introduction of steamships built in foreign countries, to be covered by the Spanish flag, without the prohibitory duties which have for so long embarrassed our commerce. This will be of great advantage to Caba, and to mother land as well, iiving upon the nourishment of the child of her anxiety and hope.

A most foul and brutal police murder was committed last Monday at the quiet villa of Guanabacoa, growing out of bets at a cock fight, where the losing party had not a four dollar piece to meet his losses. Compiant was made to the magistrate in charge. His dogs in "blue collars" were let losse upon the poor fellow, who was frightened, notwithstanding the assurance of the person who won, that he was paid, and that he did not seek such vindication of his rights. The hot blood was up; prudence was not there; the soldiers drew swords upon the inoffensive, cut him badly, until he became a madman. He seized the sword of the person who had been foremost in maltreatment, and stabbed him

THE DEMOCRATIC ASSESSED NOMINATIONS AND JUDICIARY DELEGATES.—The nominee for Assembly in the First district is Mr. Andrew A. Myers, formerly President of the Liquor Dealers' Association, instead of Joseph Wilson, as previously stated. In the Second district there is a split. previously stated. In the Second district there is a split. Charles Kelsey claims to be regularly nominated, and Charles P. Leslie insists that he received a majority of votes on the first ballot, which entitles him to the nomination. There will therefore be two candidates in this district unless a compromise is effected. Each party charges corruption and fraud against the other. The delegates and alternates to the Judiciary Convention are as follows:—First District—Martin Kalbfielsch, delegate; Supervisor Garrison, alternate.

Second District—Two sets. Martin Shoa, delegate; Chas. Franks alternate. Solomon B. Noble, delegate; Lawrence Hanly, alternate.

Fifth District—William H. Peck, delegate.

Fifth District—George G. Herman, delegate; P. H. Kenny, alternate.

Arrivals and Departures.

From California via Asphavali, the siesmship North Star—A F Merritt, wife and child; P A Brock, wife and family; S Miller, wife and child; B Hitton, Mrs Brisson, Mrs M Lane, Mrs J McKinley and infant, Miss E Clark, Col J Y Sanger and family, G E Howard, J Moore, H C Crampton, E Blais, Geo Burodail, J Messick, Mrs Dupont, J Moon, G K Jenkins, M W Peyser abd wife, Miss H Britton, T F Stone, Mrs W Derrick, W Ticomb, Mrs Hugis and family, Capt Schibye, J E Britton, Capt J O Barckley, Mrs Lucas, G J Morgan, W Mason, H Eadon, W Smith, F Collon, M S Termer, E Price, C C Pratt, D C Pratt, S H Hancock, C H edges, P Barckley, J M Bailey, H F Comlet, Wm Ferkins, C H Cowley, J Woodville, S Neodville, S Neadon, Col Roblingon, S W Mckels, Mrs M Lane, Mrs Lundermen and three childrein, R S Thomas and Griffith, E Neodville, S Neadon, Col Roblingon, S W Mckels, Mrs M Lane, Mrs Lundermen and three childrein, R S Thomas and Griffith, E Neodville, S Neadon, Col Roblingon, S E Mckels, Mrs M Lane, Mrs Lindermen and three childrein, R S Thomas and Griffith, E Neodville, S Neadon, Col Roblingon, S E Mckels, Mrs M Lane, Mrs Lindermen and three childrein, R S Thomas and J Mrrill, Mrs Steers and infant, H Tolsomer, A D Wallace, E E Gordon, E Haynes, wife and infant, L Branslet, G Lowe, H Dinger, F Peo, Dr E Beavin, A K Tucker, E Bradbury, J Lamb, Ellen and Frank Taber, N M Clark, John Rubenhart and wife, J B Taylor, G Sharp, S H Moon, F W Bush, nell, C Holt, J Shore, M T Shauser, G Town, S Richardson and Wife, Mrs T Roff and child, S Burdsanson, W Son, Wm Davls, F Ponsenmault, J Sallygermon, Jas Levey, L Jannes, F P Dodge R B Rockwell, H F Lyner, H M Heldh, F B Ellison, John Nerny, G Hayden, A T Davidson, E A Korn, Wm Rankin, J D Miller, J G Briggs, H Odell, S P Good line, J J Richardson, J M Spring, J Welland, Mrs F Ponsenmault, J Maller, J G Riggs, H Odell, S P Good line, J J Richar

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER ON STATEN ISLAND.

Proceedings at the Inquest Yesterday-Some Particulars of the Affair-The Statement of the Murdered Man to his Mother and the Priest.

Coroner Vanderbilt, assisted by Mr. Vermilye, yester-day held an inquest at the Half Way House, Clifton, Staten Island, upon the body of Francis Ducharme, the young man who was so foully murdered in that neighorhood a short time since.

Michael Lynau, the first witness called, being duly

sworn, says:—I live at Clifton; on the evening of the 21st was at South Beach, about nine o'clock, in company with Charles Goblet and Thomas Wheelehome a little after ten o'clock and met deceased they had been presenting a watch to Father Lewis; had some hard words with Ducharme then, but do not rememin reference to something that I had said; conversed about an hour and a half; we then separated from Ducharms, our party going up, he going down; when we reached Pennsylvania avenue heard a cry; first thought it was fire; then heard a cry of "murder," and ran back; Charles Goblet picked up a hat in the gutter; Thomas Wheelehan next found deceased in the road, ly-ing with his face downwards; he shook him, and said "Pat, is that you? Pat Lee, who licked you?" he turned him over, and then we discovered that it was Frank Ducharme; deceased spoke a little; asked who beat him; said he didn't know; he talked incoherently; carried him over to Mr. Kibbler's, washed him and took him home; deceased spoke in French part of the way home; after leaving Kibbler's, Pat. Durkin, David Howard and another accompanied us to Ducharme's house; between the two cries heard a couple of blows, as mediately; saw no one running away and heard no noise from deceased when we heard the cry of murder; never heard any one threaten Ducharme.

John R. Boardman M. D. deposed as follows:—I am ac

quainted with deceased; attended him prior to his death the 22d, found him partially unconscious; found on ex inches above the ear; the wound was about two and a half inches in diameter; it was a circular wound; he was talking French incoherently; no symptoms of compression at this time; deceased remained in nearly the same condition for several days; had consultation with Dr. Mott, of New York, on the 80th; laid open the scalp to examine parts more thoroughly; found depression of bone, and removed twelve pieces that were imbedded in the brain, some so firmly imbedded that I had to remove them with a forceps; inflammation of brain set in, followed by softening; he died on the 7th; in my opinion the wound was produced by a slung shot, and was the cause of death; there were several other bruises on his body, but they were not very serious ones; visited him two or three times a day until his death; asked him one day who did it; said he did not exactly know.

Thomas Wheelelan was next examined, but his testimony was merely a corroboration of what Michael Lynau deposed, excepting that he stated that the blows were heard before the cries.

Joseph Feeney, M. D., deposed that he was present with Mr. Ducharme at the Rev. Mr. Lewis' house that night; parted with him at the door; Ducharme remarked that he had to go home all alone; he was perfectly sober. (Nothing Turther of importance was clicited from this witness.)

Charles Goblet was next examined. His testimony oorinches above the ear; the wound was about two and a half

ness.)
Charles Goblet was next examined. His testimony corroborated that of Michael Lynau and Thomas Wheelehan, excepting that he said he heard the cries before the
noise of blows.

han, excepting that he said he heard the cries before the noise of blows.

Mrs. Margaret Ducharme, being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—Am mother of Francis Ducharme, the deceased; he was brought home to me wounded on Sunday night; several men brought him; for Boardman came that night; I nursed him through his illness; he was sensible at times; one day he told me that it was Louis Keely who had done it; frequently said before he was hurt that he was afraid of Keely and would not like to be out late at night on this account.

Reverend John Lewis being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—I am a clergyman; on the night of the Zlst deceased was at my house to present me with a testimonial from my paris hioners. (The witness next corroborated the testimony of Dr. Feeny.) Knew deceased to be a young man of sober habits; was called to see him between two and three o'clock on the morning of the 224; administered the rites of the church; visued him frequently; on one occasion, when entering the house, heard some one say that he had told his mother who did ti; I went to his side and asked him if he knew; he nodded affirmatively; I spoke to him in French; I named Immy. Wheeleban, he shook he head named Keely and

time." These conversations took place before the surgical operation.

Some other witnesses were examined, but their testimony threw no new light upon the affair.

As several of the most important witnesses were absent, the Coroner adjourned the inquest to Thursday evening at half-past six o'clock.

ARREST OF TWO MEN CHARGED WITH ROBBERY—RECOVERY OF \$3,000 WORTH OF SUPPOSED STOLEN PROPERTY BY THE entered at the Twentieth ward station house, by Mr. Moses avenue, against a man named Karl Stein, for retaining a quantity of work which the proprietors had given him to called at the store and requested some work. The pro-prietors, being pleased with his appearance, gave him a coat to make up, which he returned, and subsequently obtained eleven other coats, which he failed to return. After waiting for some considerable time, the proprietors becoming alarmed, sent to the place Stein had named as becoming anamed, sent to the place Stein had named as his residence, but which did not so prove upon examination. The case was placed in the hands of officer Charles G. Fisher, of the Twentieth precinct Police corps, and after a diligent search, found Stein quietly secreted in the clothing store No. 732 Eighth avenue, occupied by a man named Peter Cohen. Stein was immediately arrested and conveyed to the station house. Upon searching the store a large quantity of goods in bundles, such as the prisoner had received, were found, and which it is suspected were fraudulently obtained from various manufacturers. Cohn was farrested and conveyed to the Twenteth ward station house, as being implicated. Stein's real name is supposed to be Ferdinand Reigel. The eleven coats taken from Mr. Jacobs were found and identified. On questioning Stein he confessed his guilt, and acknowledged that he had been in the habit of obtaining goods after the above manner, and disposing of them to Cohn, but it is supposed that they are partners in the premises. The principal stock of Cohn's store was subsequently conveyed to the station house, where it remains for identification. Its value is estimated at about \$3,000, but it is not known how far above this amount they have robbed várious clothing establishments in this city. While the officers were loading the carts, Stein managed to give them the slip, but was recaptured after an exciting chase of nearly a mile. The prisoners will be brought before the Jefferson Market Police Court Jesterday morning for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN THE FOURTH WARD .- About one o'clock on Monday morning James Walsh, of 67 Cherry street, was robbed by three fellows in a dark alleyway in said street, under the following circumstances:-Walsh said street, under the following circumstances:—Walsh was walking quietly about his business, when, it is alleged, he was accosted by a young fellow named Lawrence Costello, accompanied by two others, and induced under some plausible pretext to enter the alleyway of No. 20 Cherry street. Here he was immediately seized from behind and held firmly by two of the worthies, while Costello boldly advanced to the front, snatched a silver watch from the pocket of Walsh, and also \$2 in loose change which was about his person. Walsh stroggled hard with the ruflians, and finally broke away from them, when he immediately seized Costello by the collar of his coat, but the knowing robber dexterously slipped out of the latter garment and escaped with his accomplices. A few hours subsequent to the occurrence officer Walsh, of the Fourish precinct, succeeded in arresting Costello and recovered the stolen watch. The accused has been committed to the Tombs for trial.

A DOG STEALER PUNERIED.—A dog fancier named John

A Dog Stealer Punerer.—A dog fancier named John Gray, living in Madison street, was yesterday brought before Alderman Smith, at the Tombs, on a charge of having stolen on the 2d instant, from Mr. Michael Cochrane, o Centre street, a small grayhound worth \$50. The ac cused was held to bail in the round sum of \$500.

ELOPRMENT.—Last Saturday afternoon complaint was made by Mr. Francis Bouillard, residing at No. 406 Ninth avenue, against one Antoine Gendrau, who had eloped with his wife, and carried away with him \$80 in cash and a with his wife, and carried away with him \$80 in cash and a quantity of wearing appurel. The case was placed in the hands of a detective, who proceeded to work up the case. It was ascertained that the guilty pair intended to go to Europe, and a watch was set on the departing vessels; but Mrs. Bouillard and her paramour getting wind of the state of affairs, changed their intention to visit the Continuat, and departed for parts unknown. The trunks were subsequently found at No. 67 South street, and returned to the disconsolate Bouillard.

Jersey City News.

Rior at Hunson Crit.—At a late hour on Monday night a party of drunken men attacked the lager beer saloon of John Schuchart, at Hudson City, breaking windows, smashing furniture, and doing considerable damage. Mrs. Schichart was badly malitreated and her hunband was also badly beaten. Yesterday a complaint was lodged before Recorder Bedford, charging the offence upon Thomas Foley, John Nolan, Denis McCue, Patrick McCue, Garret Bradley and — Donnelly, and warrants were issued for their arrest. The officers subsequently arrested Feley and Bradley and they were committed for examination.

The Celebration of the Capture of Mexico

Yesterday, the eleventh anniversary of the capture of the city of Mexico, was to have been celebrated in fine style at West Point. The Cadets were to be reviewed by Gen. Scott in the afternoon, and a grand ball was exected to take place at Cozzens' Ho out Gen. Scott was suddenly summoned to Washington by a telegraphic despatch, which knocked all the arrange nents, as the printers say, into "pi." The review an the ball had both to be postponed indefinitely. The arrangements for the ball were incomplete, and the anlast evening was altogether premature. Two or three hundred visiters, including several leading military men, went to the Point from this city, and from view; and in order to mitigate their disappointment the cadets were paraded in the afternoon, and, under the command of Colonel Hardee, their efficient military instructor, went through the evolutions of the school of the battalion, greatly to the delight and edification of the visiters. A movement specially commended was the "advance in line, double quick time," the band playing "Pop goes the Weasel," and the boys keeping accurate "Shanghae" step. Other evolutions were performed in similar style, and the opinion was freely expressed that a botter drilled battalion was not to be found on this continent.

An accident happened to the little steam ferry boat yesterday morning, which resulted in a hole in her boiler that will render the boat useless for a long time to come. The consequence was a harvest of "quarters" for the boatmen, all the visitors by rall being compelled to cross the river in small boats; greatly to the terror of the ladies and some damage to crinoline from the high wind prevailing. Cozzens' well kety hotel is full of guests to overflowing, and Captain Roe's West Point Hotel had about as many as it could accommodate.

THE "IMPROVEMENTS" ON THE BATTERY.—A generation ago the Battery was one of the most beautiful and at the ame time useful adornments, of which the city could they would promenade the well kept walks or sit enjoy-ing the bracing breeze and watching the vessels entering serving the innumerable smaller craft that were con tinually moving about in all directions through the har citizens who frequented it then gradually removed to the upper part of the city. It was then, when it was thought ments how begun and continued for some time were two or three years ago stayed for want of funds, and nothing has been done since, if we except the leveling now being performed with a strict regard to the former part of the old maxim, "Slow and sure," although the latter part is saidly ignored. A considerable space has been filled in, varying in width, its widest part not being more than a hundred paces. The path beginning at the head of State street and running along Battery place, is covered as far as Greenwich street with a coating of ashes, or rather coal, the monotony being here and there varied by hillocks of clay, which are certainly a decided improvement to the path in rainy weather. From Greenwich street to the water a large quantity of sand is spread out, dotted here and there with piles of sticks, stones, bricks, mortar, lime, old clothing, &c. A few consumptive patches of grass are strying for existence, upon which an unfortunate goat is vainly endeavoring to fatien. The next object that attracts attention is Castle Garden, well known as the place where Jenny Lind was wont to delight the citizeus of New York. It no longer stands in the water, but is now surrounded by a wooden fence and fanked on both sides by a row of old ship chaips. As you approach the entrance you are saluted by a cookoction of odors as innumerable as they are indescribable. Crowds of emigrants surround the place, while the ground is littered with fragments of bottles, old boots, baskets, in pans dilapidated bibles and old feather beds. Further down you most pick your way with care to avoid stumbling over a host of rusty anchors and the fragments of decayed boats. Between the baths and Staten Island ferry a small shanty stands, with a sign over the door informing the public that it is the "Governor's Island Barge Office." This part of the Battery, although it is bad enough, is, however, infinitely superior to the other end. These are some of the "improvements" of the Battery. Exercise Moverney of Clay is placente to record anothe

the citizens of New York the desirab le boon of clean streets. Yesterday morning Mr. Delayan, accompanied by the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, visited all the dumping grounds of the city—that is, the places where offal is deposited—as well as seventeen of the wards, for the purpose of devising the best and most efficient plan that can be adopted to thoroughly clean the streets during the fall and winter months. As a general thing they found the wards in a very good condition, except a few of the streets, which the inspectors were directed to have cleaned immediately. In consequence of the Tenth and Thirteenth wards having come into the charge of the City Inspector—the contracts for cleaning them having been rescinded—he will require the whole of the dock at the foot of Stanton and Rivington streets. There is, to be new dumping ground established in the Inspector will endeavor to make the present appropriation for cleaning streets hold out, but it will be impossible
for him to do so, especially when it is remembered that
upon assuming his onerous duties, he was compelled to
expend large sums of money to put the streets in a cleanly
condition. At all events, Mr. Delavan is determined to
clean the streets of this city, let it cost what it may, and,
what is more, keep them clean.

NEW YORK HARMONG SOCHEY.—The annual meeting of

this society was held at their hall, Dodworth's Academy, on Monday evening, 12th inst., when the following gentlemen were elected as the board of officers for the en men were elected as the board of officers for the ensuing year:—President, E. M. Carrington; Vice President, Wm. A. Cummings; Second Vice President, James Bayles; Secretary, Wm. H. Livingston; Financial Secretary, A. W. Hoffman; Treasurer, Archibald Johnston; Librarian, William Wild; Tenore Committee, James H. Aikman, Charles Tucker, J. P. Bruner, S. A. Castle; Bass Committee, John H. Wood, J. T. Coffin, Dr. C. Prince, J. H. Todd; Conductor, George F. Bristow. The reports of the secretary, financial secretary and treasurer were presented, showing the society be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Bristow has composed a new cantata for this society, entitled "Praise to God," which will be produced this season, also several other large choral works.

First on Board A Bars.—Shortly before eleven o'clock

FIRE ON BOARD A BARK.—Shortly before eleven o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on board the bark Florence, lying at pier No. 49 East river. It originated in the mizen gaff topsail, and was caused by a spark from the sectional dock at the foot of Clinton street. The flames were soon extinguished. The damage will be about \$25.

Fire in Cherry Street.—Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered on the roof of an unoccupied building located at No. 462 Cherry roof of an unoccupied building located at No. 462 Cherry street, owned by the Allaire Works. The fire was extinguished by the firemen. The damage to the building will be about \$500; not insured. The fire was caused by a spark from the foundry adjoining. A member of No. 16 Hose, named Barney Kinney, was struck on the head by a timber thrown from the building and seriously injured. He was taken home by his friends.

A LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER.—About three o'clock on

Tuesday afternoon Mary Lee, a child only eleven years Tuesday afternoon Mary Lee, a child only eleven years old, was run over at the corner of Fearl and Chatham streets, by a wagon heavily loaded with starch, and had her right thigh and arm fractured. The wagon is owned and was driven at the time by Mr. Anthony Kipp, who, it is aleged, was guilty of gross carelessness. He was taken in cistody by officers McGuire and Pond and brought before a magistrate, who committed him for examination. The little girl was conveyed to the City Hospital.

New Stramboat.—A new steamer is being built in this size for Contain I. P. Tallman, to run on the North river.

city for Captain J. P. Tallman, to run on the North river to Albany as a day boat. It will be 250 feet long and will be named the Daniel Drew. She will be propelled by a beam engine, with a cylinder fifty six inches in diameter and twelve feet stroke of piston.

Intraky.—The State Guard, Captain Joseph H. John-

son, parade on Thursday, 22d inst., to celebrate the ninth anniversary of their organization. They will proceed to New Haven by steamer Elm City, returning the following night. They will be accompanied by Dodworth's band. Targett Excussor.—The Ray Tompkins Guard, of Tompkinsville, S. I., Captain Wm. Denyse, proceeded on Tonpkinsville, S. I., Captain Wm. Denyse, proceeded on their seventh annual excursion for target practice yesterday morning. They numbered fifty-seven men, rank and file, with a band composed of fifteen pieces. After parading through the village the Guard proceeded to the Claton Park, where they contended for thirty-five valuable prizes, and returned in the evening much elated with their day's recreation.

DROWNED AT FULTON PERRY.—Last evening a colored

DROWNED AT FURTON FERRY.—Last evening a colored man, engaged on the schooner Leonora Gilmore as cook, fell into the slip at Fulton ferry, in attempting to jump on board, and was drowned. The body was recovered and taken in charge by the Coroner. The deceased had \$25.63 and a watch upon his person.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE—THREE MEN INTERNATIONAL COUNTY OF THE MEN INTERNATIONAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MEN INTERNATIONAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET WAS A COUNTY OF THE STREET

THE OPERA DENOUNCED FROM THE PULPIT. on by the Rev. Wm. E. Harris on

the Opera and its Influence-The Power and Province of Music. Rev. Wm. E. Harris, pastor of the Methodist Epis church in Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, preached on Sunday evening, by special requests a discovery evening, by special request, a discourse on the "Moral In leeply interested audience, a large share of which conauthority. Mr. Harris, the preacher, is a man apparently thirty years of age, rather below the average height, but fluent delivery, nervousness in gesture, and a free-and-easy way of dealing with his audience which reminds us of Henry Ward Beecher. Indeed, with his long and rather bushy hair combed behind his ears, and his un-

ike that of the popular preacher. several notices, among them announcing a "love feast" on Wednesday night (to which all who chose to come

shaven chin, his appearance in the pulpit is very much

on Wednesday night (to which all who chose to come were invited without tickets), and an adjourned meeting of the congregation on Tuesday in regard to the building of their new tabernacle. He then commenced his discourse in an off-hand manner.

It was patent, he said, to the most cursory observer, that the Opera is an amassement patronized very generally by Christians of all denominations, Methodists as well as others, and that was his reason for preaching upon the subject, just as he preached upon the theatre. While Christians might be diffident about attendance. nized very generally by Christians of all denominations, Methodists as well as others, and that was his reason for preaching upon the subject, just as he preached upon the heatre. While Christians might be diffident about attending regular dramatic performances at a theatre, many seemed to think the Opera allowable and quite consonant to their character as Christians. He knew that, to be popular, a speaker must have in a large measure the sympathies of his hearers, which he could scarcely hope for to-night. Nevertheless, he was there prepared to take the position that the Opera, in its moral influence upon those who attend it, is wrong. Some might charge him with taking a one-sided view, from moreseness and ascetticism; but there was nothing in his religion morese or ascettic, on the contrary, it was intended to make men happy, and not to restrict them in the enjoyment of innocent recreation. He asked his audience to divest them selves of all prejudice, and give him a patient hearing, and then announced this toxt.—

"Is any merry' let him sing pealms."—James v., 13.

They might say there was nothing in this text to pro

cent recreation. He asked his audience to divest themselves of all prejudice, and give him a patient hearing, and then announced this text.—

"Is any merry? let him sing psalms."—James v., 13.

They might say there was nothing in this text to prohibit the Opera, and that the Holy Spirk had no such idea when he wrote it. Be that as it might, it was the best text he could select from which to show how far he agreed with the friends of the Opera, and where their views diverged. The epistle of James was the best homily on social duties extant, it was a complete list of moral duties, inspirited by carnestness and beautified by graphic and striking imagery of style. He was the most sententitious, terse and pointed of the New Testament authors. How sharp and effective were such passages as this: "When lust conceiveth it bringeth forth sin, and sin bringeth forth death." Again: "Show me thy faith without thy works and I will show thee my faith by my works." Again: "Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well; the devils also believe and tremble." And again in the text—"Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any merry? let him sing psalms."

Mankind may be divided into two classes, the merry and the serious, each having its proper mission; but in the serious there is a natural tendency to melancholy and moroseness, and in the merry, to a fantastic levity. Each has a natural antipathy against the other. The serious invergin against the follies of youth, looking with a kind of horror upon all anusements and diversions, while the merry rish to the opposite extreme. The perfect character is formed by a happy combination of both these elements—rejoicing with those who rejoice, and weeping with those who weep. Mach as he loved a merry face, he would not trust it will sixpence if it could never be sorrowful and weep; and much as he loved a merry face, he would not trust it will sixpence if it could never be sorrowful and weep; and much as he loved a serious face at serious times, he had as he field have a serio the Tenth and Thirteenth wards baying them having been rescinded—he will require the whole of the dock at the foot of Stanton and Rivington streets. There is to be new dumping ground established in the Sixteenth ward, which flust store come within his supervision—to be located at the foot of Twenty-diffus street. The contractor having given up the dumping ground at the foot of Foreigh street, the Oty Inspector on his own responsibility ordered him to use the dock at the foot of Twenty-diffusion for the privilege of united to the Compiteler a requisition for the privilege of using it for that purpose. The City Inspector and his associate found in their tour that many of the dumping places were entirely destitute of ticket offices, thus exposing a large number of men to the inclemency of the weather.

Mr. Delavan gave instructions to one of his assistants to request the Street Commissioner to have them repaired dumping grounds out of repair, and then repaired dumping grounds out of repair, and then replaced for the concert room or for Christers the Street Commissioner to have them repaired dumping grounds out of repair, and the neglect to keep them in proper order has caused the expenditure of the streets of the choices while the offal was being dumped. The City Inspector will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert will endeavor to make the present appropriation of the concert

they may sing in the choir above. There are two classes of objectors to instrumental mose in the ches. One class of object from well meaning motives, anches. One class of object from well meaning motives and the odd contemp, and the other from no motive at all, and he did not respect them—that is, he did not respect the motives. He proceeded to reply to some of the objections to church music. Some near had no more music in their compositions than an old tin kettle, and the squeaking of a litter of pigs worth a dollar apiece was sweeter to them than the divinest anthem. It was music which first attracted him to the church, and under God he believed led to his conversion. The natural world was a vast connect room, full of music and song. There was music in the hearth, in the crickling rain, in the loud thunder clap, in the myriad insects that float in the summer sumbeams, in the myriad insects that float in the summer sumbeams, in the rustling trees, in the lowing of kine. To all animate creation God had given sound. There was music in the smallest insect, as well as in the archangel's trump. Why, there was music in the mosquito, though that was of a style best liked in the distance; and there was music, too, in the squalling babe, at least so the mothers said, though he had failed to perceive it, not having been blessed with a babe. There is in nature a tremendous power—a power that can control the heart of man when all else fails—that can arouse every passion—that can drive to fury, or still the passions as a sea of glass—that can scothe distraction or drive to despair—that can dissolve the heart, and lift the soul to God in his sanctuary—that can draw the archangel stream, and that power is music. He would that his text bade them sing all the time, merry or not merry, for this power of music would lighten the heavy heart, and lift the soul to God in his sanctuary—that can draw the surface of the preaches of the preaches with his Disciples. Martin of the fairest and most glorious glits of God, to which Stan is

The Opera goers say they go to hear, not the words, but the music. But music must always express a thought, or a musical entertainment rises little above a child's ratte. The fact is, Mr. and Mrs. Pith avenue patronise the Opera, and Mr. and Mrs. avenue A, B, C and so on, must do the same, and are ready to fall into transports over anything not American. It is fortunate, sometimes, that Opera people cannot understand Italian, for the language and sentiments of many Operas are viciously lewed and terribly contaminating. Pleasure and recreation are absolutely necessary for mind and body; but we should find pleasures which do not, like the Opera, lead to corruption. When music is the accompaniment of a hymn to the Creator, when it is the exponent of a sublime oratorio, when it breathes fourth virtue, sobriety and chastity, it is elevating and heavenly; but when music embodies the laseicy iousness of "Don Juan," or the blasphemy of "Fra Diavolo," sung by actors and actresses not toley Tyng's wife sang when he was dying. Looking upon his father, who stood by his deathbed—and beyond him, as if he already heard the music of the spheres—the dying preacher said, in subdued tonee. "Father, sing—sing !!" His father could not sing, the friends around could not sing, but as his grief-stricken wife sang that beautiful hymn—

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide my soul in Thee—
the dying man looked smilingly upwards, his eyes
glazed, and he passed to a better land. The preacher
next spoke of the beneficial and humanizing influences of
music, and appealed to Christian parents to give their children musical training. In conclusion, he warned young
men and women to avoid the dangerous allurement of the
Opera house. The poison they would swallow in the draft
of delicious music proffered them, would certainly wear its
secret way into their moral being. Their best safeguard
against this and all other moral dangers was religion. Let
them not visit the Opera from curiosity, but remember the
words of Pope—

Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.

The Rabbins have a saying that the difference between
the Cherubim and the Scraphim is, that the Cherubim
knows most and the Scraphim is that the Cherubim
knows most and the Scraphim loves most. Had God
blessed them with musical faculties? Then let them further ask Him for the blessing of a new heart, that their
lips might utter existatic strains unheard in the symphonies of the most gifted masters. The cry of the penitent
soul or the returning prodigal is the sweetest music in
Jehovah's cars. What can be sweeter music than the
words of the Saviour—"Come unto me all ye that labor
and are heavy ladee, and I will give you rest." Was Jehovah's ears. What can be sweetest must chan words of the Saviour—"Come unto me all ye that ha and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Yever such music heard at the Opera? Listen to mysterious dirge for you—"Father, if it be p sible, let this cup pass by me," listen to his tel ble solo for you—"My God! My God! Why he thou forsaken me?" Listen to his sonnet mercy for you—"Father, forgive them; they know I what they do." Listen to the dying quaver for you "It is finished." Listen to the chorus of victory, as i God-man rises from the grave, and angels, in their galla, range along the way from earth to heaven, cryh "Open the everlasting gates, and let the king of glory in And rising nbove powers and principalities, and suns a stars, our Saviour enters the gates of paradise, whithe rapturous throng sing a nobler song—

All hall the power of Jesus' name,

All hait the power of Jesus' name, Let angels prostrate fall— Bring forth the royal diadem And crown him Lord of all.

Anomer Vame of the Figs in Twenty-first Street.— Coroner Jackman on Tuesday held an inquest on the body of Harmon C. Dahl, the little child only five years old, ed that when Mrs. Bahl awoke her husband and children she intended to leave the building immediately, and therefore conveyed her children to an open window with the view to escape, when she remembered that Gallagher was in one of the apartments. She therefore bade her children jump out of the window on an awning from which they could be easily seen and rescued by the crowd, and hastened herself through the smoke and danger to rouse Gallagher, while her husband went to see about securing his borses. The little boy Harmon instead of following his parent's directions ran down stairs and tried to open the door to get into the street. Here he became exhausted and sank to the floor, where he was found by the firemen, severely burned, and taken to a drug store near by where everything was done to relieve his agony. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with facts.

A WANDRING MINSTREE, FOUND BROWNER. —The bedty of

the Flushing Railroad, by being struck by the cow-catcher of a train passing, while he was standing on the track, of a train passing, while he was standing on the track, near Newtown Creek. He was severely injured in the left side, and died a few hours after the accident. An inquest was held yesterday, when the following censure was added to the verdict:—"The jury is of opinion that the engineer is censurable for running on a curve at the rate of twenty-three or twenty-five miles per hour, and not blowing his whistle while turning the curve."

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest Tuesday on the body of an unknown man found drowned on Sunday at the foot of Ninety-sixth street, North river. Deceased had on a black coat, brown mixed vest and black pants, and was about thirty-five years of age, with black hair and whiskers. In one of his pockets a thimble and a piece of beeswax were found.

DEATH BY APOPLEXY .- Coroner Jackman held an inquest on Tuesday on the body of the unknown man who foot of Eleventh street, East river, in a state of insensibility. He died at Relievue Hospital a short time after being conveyed there. The deceased was a middle aged man, about five feet eight inches high, was dressed in dark plaid pants and dark coat, and had two rings—one gold and the other silver—on his fingers. The jury rendered a verdict of "Death by apoplexy."

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest yesterday on the body of a little boy three years old, named Emil S. Nelson, who fell out of the third story window of house No. 99 Madison street, on the 24th of July last. Verdict of "Accidental death."

Branch Death — A little girl named Mary Fostor.

BURNED TO DEATH .- A little girl named Mary Foster,

was burned to death on Tuesday morning, by her clothes catching fire from a candle left burning at the side of her bed. An inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered. FATAL FALL -Bartlett Colligan, an Irish lad, eighteen years old, fell through the hatchway from the eighth

story of Harris, Evans & Co.'s sugar refinery, No. 28 Leonard stacet, and expired shortly after from his in-juries. The Coroners were duly notified. RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A Frenchman, named Henry Chevacna, was found yesterday lying on the Harlem Railroad track, severely injured about the head having jumped off the cars opposite Seventy seventh street, while the train was going at a rapid speed. He fell to the ground with great violence, and narrowly escaped being run over by the cars.

THE GREAT SOUTH CAROLINA TUNNEL.—A few days since there was a very large and enthusiastic colebration at the Stump House Mountain Tunnel, on the Blue Ridge Railroad, in South Carolina. The Governor of the State and other distinguished persons were present. From a graphic sketch in the Charleston Mercury we gather a lew facts. The Sump House Mountain is a high elevation, rising to a level of 1,750 feet above tide water, situated in Pickens district, at a distance by the travelled route of 305 miles from Charleston. Twelve miles to the westward runs the Chattaga river, the boundary between the States of South Carolina and Georgia. The scenary from the summit of the Stump House is sublimally grand, embracing the North Carolina summits, the high peaks of the Allephanian chain, Mount Piggah, Cold, Hall, Table Mountain and the Saddle Peak. The Issues is 5,364 feet in length, 4,163 of which have already been driven, leaving only 1,701 feet to be now worked. The tunnel is 5,364 feet in length, 4,163 of which have already been driven, leaving only 1,701 feet be now worked. The tunnel is constituted of stone. The Middle Tunnel, at another point on the road, is completed, and the Eaddle Tunnel is constituted through. It is thought that is twelve meather all the tunnels in South Carolina could be completed, and also the road bed be ready for the track.

Colonel Samuel Green, probably the oldest printer in the Union, died at Hartford, Conn., on the 6th inst., in the 92d year of his age. He conducted the New London Gazette from 1796 to 1838. Mr. Samuel Green, father of the deceased, started a printing office in Cambridge, Mass., in 1738.